

ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA GO TO WAR; LIEGE IS AGAIN CENTRE OF BATTLE

GERMANS BEGIN FRESH PHASE OF THEIR CAMPAIGN

First Plans Failing, They
Entrench on Maestricht-
Liege Front.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT ON LIEGE FORTS RENEWED

Determined to Silence Guns
Which Are Obstructing
Army's Advance.

GERMAN CAVALRY DEFEATED

They Are Routed by Cavalry With
Rapid-Fire Guns Mounted
on Horses.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
BRUSSELS, August 12.—The Ger-
mans are commencing a fresh phase
of the war. Their attack through Cen-
tral Belgium having failed, they are
interposing along the Maestricht-Liege
front. Hundreds of peasants are being
evacuated from the road south through
the provinces of Liege and Luxembourg
forebodingly. It is believed an
attempt to force their way to the
south of the frontier and toward the
"Fleurbaey" in France.

A fight of importance occurred at
Tirlemont, where a thousand German
cavalry with quick-firing guns mounted
on horses attacked a regiment of
Belgian Lancers. It is believed to be
the first time that quick-firing guns
were used in such a manner. The Bel-
gians were driven off, with a loss of
two officers and a small number of
men killed and wounded.

GERMAN CAVALRY PALES

BACK LAY ALONG LINE
The German cavalry, which on Mon-
day and Tuesday spread itself out over
a front extending from St. Trond to
Namur, at the same time sending de-
tachments in the direction of Tirle-
mont, Houderique and Jodoigne, have
fallen back except at one point, where
they are keeping in contact with the
Belgians.

Heavy siege guns have been brought
up before Liege by the Germans, and
a last desperate effort is apparently
being made now to reduce the forts. The
German advance is being greatly re-
tarded by the Belgian army, which
dominate the routes taken by the
Germans and also the intervals be-
tween the forts, thereby preventing the
passage of the artillery and transport
trains.

The Germans have erected a bridge
at Lixhe for the transport of troops
and heavy material, and it is believed
possible that simultaneous attacks
will be made to cross the Meuse
in front of Liege, for convoys have
been sighted proceeding toward Engis,
a town to the southwest of Liege.

The bombardment of the Liege forts
has been going on continually all day,
and reports of serious damage to the
fortifications are received. It is not
believed that they can hold out much
longer.

Meanwhile, the Germans are erect-
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NAVAL BATTLE IS FOUGHT OFF NEW ENGLAND COAST

British Cruiser Suffolk Claims to
Have Won Victory Over Ger-
man Warship.

FIRING IS PLAINLY HEARD
Summer Colonists at Isle of Shoals
Say They Saw Vessels in Ac-
tion and Saw Smoke From Big
Guns.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BOSTON, MASS., August 12.—A wire-
less dispatch picked up at radio sta-
tions along the New England coast
late this afternoon stated that the
British cruiser Suffolk had defeated
a German warship in a terrific en-
counter ten miles off Portsmouth, N.
H. harbor to-day.

The Suffolk, which wirelessed the
dash through the air, claimed to have
won a victory over the German ship.
The latter craft was said to be in a
sinking condition.

Summer residents at the Isle of
Shoals, off the New Hampshire coast,
over the long distance telephone, said
they had plainly seen the two war-
ships in action, had seen the smoke
from their guns and had heard their
roar.

The name given the German craft in
the wireless was "Umbago."

No such name is given in the re-
ports of the German navy. This was
explained by naval experts as prob-
ably being the code name of the Ger-
man ship.

BATTLE CONTINUES
ENTIRE AFTERNOON
The battle began at 2:30, according
to summer colonists along the coast.
It continued through the entire after-
noon, and the firing was still going on
after the Suffolk had set forth its
claim to the laurels of victory just
before twilight.

The booming of the guns was heard
as far south as Salisbury and Ham-
ilton and Rye Beaches, and northward
along the Maine coast as far as York
Beach.

It was believed the Suffolk—if its
story of the defeat of the German
warship be true—would either sink
the latter or else take her in tow. It
was thought possible its temporary
destination might be Portsmouth.

Thousands of summer colonists
heard the firing. At the Isle of Shoals,
several hundred gathered upon the
shores to witness the spectacular sight
of the belching forth of projectiles
and the smoke that went out of the
guns. It was not long before the news
filtered through to Portsmouth and
near-by cities, and great excitement
followed.

The Suffolk is believed to have been
the British cruiser sighted off Cape
Anne early to-day by the Governor
Dingley, of the Eastern Steamship
Company.

When the Dingley put into Portland
to-day she told of having seen the
cruiser, and of having also seen a
German merchantman off Boone Island
some time afterward.

THE SUFFOLK IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN
THE BRITISH CRUISER SIGHTED OFF CAPE
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RUPTURE WITH FRANCE FORCES BRITAIN'S HAND

Request of Republic to Com-
municate Declaration of
War Precipitates Action.

FEELS OBLIGED TO STAND
FIRMLY BACK OF ITS ALLY

Arrangements Made for Austrian
Ambassador to Leave Lon-
don To-Day.

FRIEND OF ROYAL FAMILY

Formal Break Had Been Imminent
Since European Clash Had
Become General.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, August 13 (1 A. M.).—
Declaration that a state of war exists
between Great Britain and Austria-
Hungary as from midnight August 12,
has just been issued by the Foreign
Office.

The declaration was precipitated,
according to an official announcement
of the Foreign Office, by the request
of the French government that His
Majesty's government communicate to
the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at
London the following declaration:

"After having declared war on
Serbia, and having thus taken the
initiative in the hostilities in Europe,
the Austro-Hungarian government has
placed itself, without any provocation
from the government of the French re-
public, in a state of war with France,
and after Germany has successively
declared war against Russia and
France she has intervened in this con-
flict by declaring war on Russia, who
already was fighting on the side of
France.

"According to information worthy of
belief, Hungary has sent troops over
the German frontier in such a manner
as to constitute a direct menace against
France.

"In the face of these facts the French
government finds itself obliged to de-
clare to the Austro-Hungarian gov-
ernment that it will take all mea-
sures necessary to reply to these acts
and menaces."

The Foreign Office statement con-
tinues:

"Communicating this declaration ac-
cordingly to the Austro-Hungarian am-
bassador, His Majesty's government
has declared to His Excellency that the
rupture with France having been
brought about in this way, it feels
itself obliged to announce that a state
of war exists between Great Britain
and Austria-Hungary, as from mid-
night."

Arrangements have been made for
the departure to-morrow of the Aus-
tro-Hungarian ambassador, Count A.
Mensdorff-Pouilly-Dietrichstein, who
has been in England for eighteen years
as secretary, minister and ambassador,
respectively, and who is one of the
most intimate friends of the British
royal family.

The declaration of war by England
had been imminent since hostilities be-
came general among European na-
tions.

CONFERRING ON PLANS
Delegations at Washington Will Dis-
cuss Market Conditions.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—Represen-
tatives of banking interests and
commercial organizations from all
parts of the country will attend a con-
ference here on Friday to consider
moving grain to Europe and restoring
the market for foreign bills of ex-
change. Secretary McAdoo, Secretary
Houston and members of the Federal
Reserve Board will meet the delega-
tions.

The Treasury Department was flood-
ed to-day with messages accepting in-
vitations to the conference.

In issuing the call, the department
announced that foreign exchange and
the question of providing sufficient
ships to move grain and cotton crops
to European markets are pressing
problems, and that the government will
make every effort to co-operate in
meeting the situation.

President Wilson will see the visi-
tors after the conferences.

Among those who will attend are
Edison A. Smyth, Greenville, S. C., and
Barton Meyers, Norfolk, Va.

FORAKER IS DEFEATED
He Admits Victory of Harding for
Senatorial Nomination.

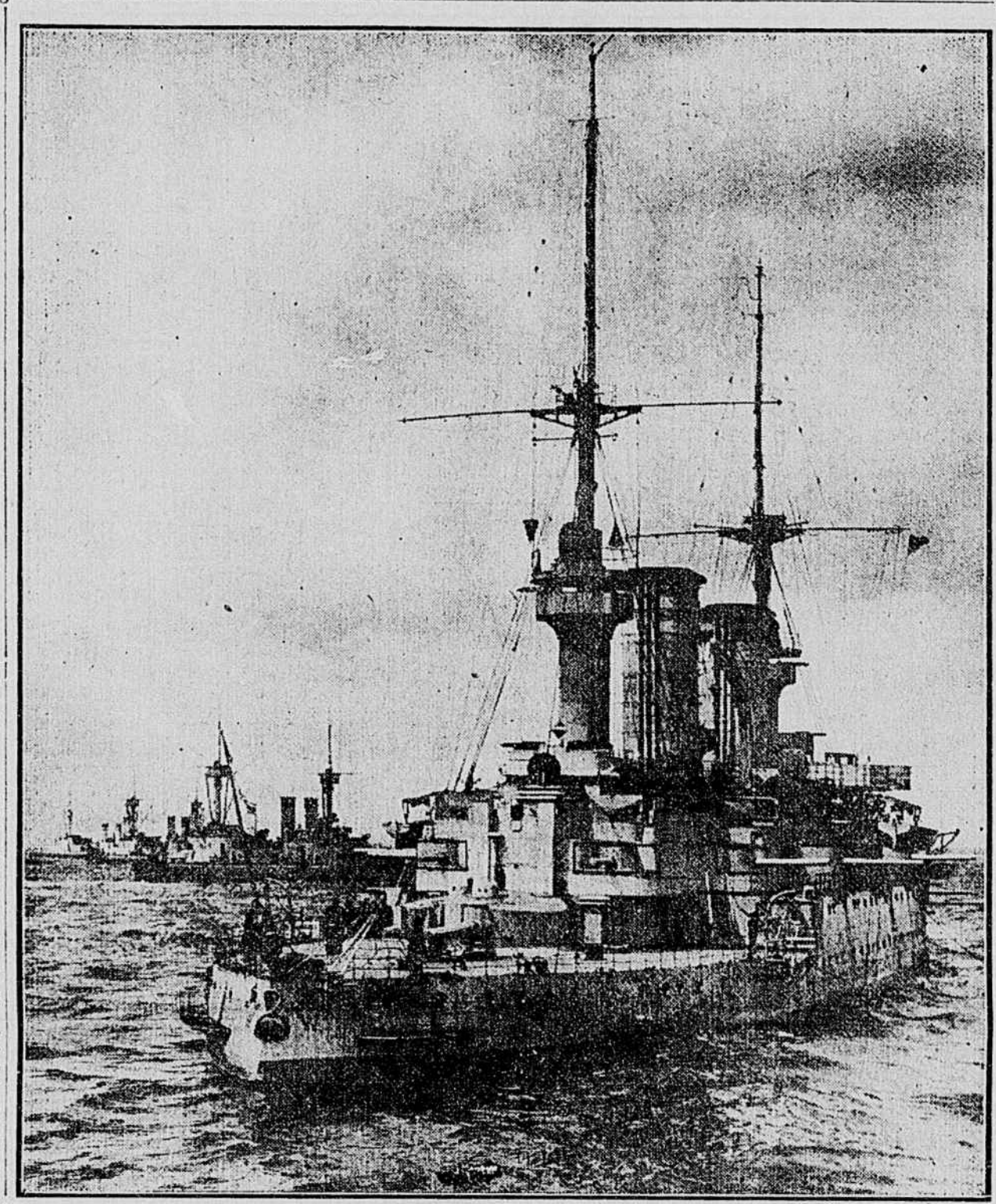
COLEMAN, Ohio, August 12.—For-
mer Senator Joseph Benson Foraker
to-day conceded the nomination of
Warren G. Harding as Republican
candidate for United States Senator in
yesterday's State-wide primary.

Frank B. Willis, Congressman from
the Eighth District, received a tele-
gram to-night from his opponent,
former State Senator David Todd, con-
gratulating Willis upon his nomina-
tion for Governor by the Republicans.
The majority of Governor Cox for re-
nomination by the Democrats will ap-
proximate 60,000.

The platform conventions of all
parties will give serious consideration
to the question of the State-wide pro-
hibition, which will be voted on in
November.

Gerard Leaves Berlin.
LONDON, August 13.—The Morning
Post's Amsterdam correspondent says
James W. Gerard, American ambas-
sador to Germany, has left Berlin for
Amsterdam.

"WHIP" ready rolled tobacco for pipe and
cigarette in small 5-cent tin. Cool and de-
lightful. No bit.



German battleships in the North Sea, where British admiralty looks for naval battle.

WASHINGTON'S RELIEF PLANS ARE DEVELOPING

Embassies and Legations Throughout
Europe Authorized to Charter
Ships for Stranded Americans.

NO TROUBLE AS TO ENGLAND
Order of War Office Against Aliens
Was Not Meant to Apply to Cit-
izens of This Country—Liberal Re-
sponse to Red Cross Appeal.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The
Washington government's relief mea-
sures for Americans in Europe, and
plans of the Red Cross to send an ex-
pedition to the war zones developed
rapidly to-day. American embassies
and legations throughout Europe were
authorized to charter ships in which
to bring home American citizens.

Plans to send steamers from the United
States were abandoned, because it was
deemed it would be better to charter
neutral vessels at European ports.

Information received at the State
Department gave assurances that the
British order against the entry of
aliens into England was not meant to
apply to Americans on the Continent,
who are trying to return to the United
States by way of English ports.

Difficulties over the transmission of
code messages between Berlin and
Washington were removed when an
understanding was reached with the
British Foreign Office that the censor
should not impede messages between
the American State Department and
the Berlin Foreign Office, or America,
relating to the interest of Germans in
France or in England.

However, it was said such messages
were being blocked at Copenhagen,
making it necessary to route them by
way of Rome.

Secretary Bryan to-night cabled Am-
bassador Page at London to ask the
British Foreign Office to arrange for
the release of Harry Aaron Menches,
of St. Louis, reported to have been held
as a German spy at Sunderland, Eng-
land.

Red Cross officials announced there
had been a country-wide response to
the appeal for funds to finance the re-
lief expedition.

ORDERED DISSOLVED

Harvester Company Declared to Be
Monopoly in Restriction of Trade.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 12.—The
International Harvester Company to-
day was declared to be a monopoly in
restriction of interstate and foreign
trade, and was ordered dissolved by a
majority decision filed here by Judge
Smith and Hook in the United States
Court.

Judge Walter H. Sutherland dissented.
Unless the corporation submits a
plan for dissolution, within ninety days,
the court will entertain an application
for a receiver.

WARBURG WILL ABANDON FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Like Caesar's Wife, He Will Be Above
Suspicion as Member of Federal
Reserve Board.

MEANS HEAVY SACRIFICE
He Is Willing and Ready to Suffer
Losses, in Order to Help Adminis-
tration With Great Constructive
Work.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—Paul M.
Warburg's testimony before the Sen-
ate Banking Committee, made public
to-day, reveals that as a member of
the Federal Reserve Board, he will di-
vest himself of all financial connec-
tions, even though not required by law
to do so.

"I cannot discuss the affairs of my
firm or my partners," said Mr. War-
burg, "nor be asked to criticize acts of
my partners, either to approve them or
in any other way. I think that my
firm (Kuhn, Loeb & Co.) is not up to
nominee for membership on the Fed-
eral Reserve Board. I am. I am going
to leave that firm, I am going to leave
my Hamburg firm, and every single
corporation with which I am con-
nected, and every educational and philan-
thropic association with which I have
been connected, I will give up."

The Federal Reserve Board ought to be
like Caesar's wife, he ought to be with-
out any entangling alliances.

Mr. Warburg also said he would dis-
pose of all his interests in railroad
companies, and in particular the Balti-
more and Ohio, of which he was a director.

"If you are going to sever your
banking and business connections,"
Senator Reed suggested, "it must be
at a tremendous financial sacrifice."

"I think it will be a bigger sacri-
fice than any of these gentlemen
around the table has any idea of."

"When President Wilson asked me
whether I would take this thing, and
asked if I were willing to make the
sacrifice, because he thought that
I was the man for it, I felt that I had
no right to decline, and I will be glad
to make the sacrifice, because I think
there is a wonderful opportunity for
bringing a great piece of constructive
work into successful operation, and it
appeals to me to do that."

The present currency law, Mr. War-
burg deemed superior to the Aldrich
bill. The weakness of the present law,
he said, lay in the fact that "The Fed-
eral Reserve Board has got to have
very large powers in order to over-
come the decentralization."

Questioned as to his politics, he said
that basely he was a Republican, but
that in the last contest he was for
Wilson.

RUSSIANS ARE MOVING RAPIDLY IN FINLAND

Mobilization Is Well Under Way, and
Czar's Forces Are Still in
Control of Gulf.

HANGO HARBOR DESTROYED
Commander Had Been Instructed to
Lay Mines, and Through Mistake
Exploded Them—Realizing 'His
Error, He Commits Suicide.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
STOCKHOLM, August 12.—From sev-
eral sources comes the news that Rus-
sian mobilization in Finland has taken
place very rapidly. From the north
of Finland all the artillery seems to be
directed towards Russia proper.

At Hoosker Lighthouse the Russians
smashed with a hammer large lenses
worth 60,000 kroner a piece, although
the lenses could have been taken out
and conveyed to Mariehamn very
quickly.

The very exceedingly costly harbor
works at Hango seem by mistake to
have been blown up. The commander
had been ordered to mine